



SPANISH

Lesson Summary

Lesson

6

UNIT 5

Situations

Connecting the Ideas

INTRODUCTION

In this lesson you will focus on connecting all the ideas that make up the body of the composition. You have begun to feel some degree of comfort in laying out your main paragraphs. Your composition is now taking shape. In order for you to produce excellent work, this is one of the areas to work on.

OBJECTIVES

At the end of this lesson you will be able to:

- a) Recognise common adverbs and conjunctions
- b) Form adverbs
- c) Spontaneously use at least six conjunctions
- d) spontaneously use at least six adverbs
- e) Use more expressions of time in your composition
- f) Link ideas in your main paragraphs by using conjunctions and adverbs
- g) Invert the subject after an adverb



GETTING STARTED

You are provided with a list of all the conjunctions and adverbs that you need to learn at this stage. The adverbs of time that were given in lesson one have however been omitted. Go back to the expressions of time and revise them. Have your compositions from earlier lessons on standby.



ACTIVITY 1

Working with Words

1. Your tutor will first explain to you what are adverbs and conjunctions. You will be shown how to form many adverbs by **adding mente to the feminine form of the adjective**. **Mente** is the Spanish version of **ly** in English. (Viva pg.79)
2. You will then complete the table with the English meaning of those connectors that are new or that have been forgotten and you will be given some time in class to learn a few that you did not know at the start of the class.

CONJUNCIONES		ADVERBIOS			
ESPAÑOL	INGLES	ESPAÑOL	INGLES		
Y, e		Siempre		Mucho	
Pero, sino, mas		Todavía		Nada	
O, u		Pronto		Bastante	
Ni		Nunca jamás		Más	
		Ahora		Menos	
Cuando		entonces		Tanto	
porque		Aquí, acá		Demasiado	
Siempre que		Ahí, allí, allá		casi	
Desde que		encima		Mejor	
En seguida que		Cerca		Peor	
Así como		Lejos		Tan ...como	
A pesar de que		detrás		Quizá, quizás, tal vez	
Mientras que		delante		En caso	
para		Fuera		Eventualmente	
Para que		Afuera		Ciertamente	
A fin de que					
No obstante		Abajo		Efectivamente	
Luego que		Arriba		también	
Después que					
Antes que		Adentro		menos	
Ya que		alrededor		Poco	
Puesto que					
como					
Pues		Bien		Tampoco	
		Mal		Ni...ni	
Por consiguiente					
En cuanto que		Así		De prisa	
Así que					
		Apenas		A prisa	
		Despacio		fuerte	
		Rápido, rápidamente		Súbitamente	
				De repente	
				De pronto	
		sinceramente		cuidadosamente	



ACTIVITY 2

Working with Sentences

Once you are comfortable with some of the key connectors you will begin using them in sentences (Viva pg. 84). Your tutor will ensure that you adopt the Spanish habit of **inverting the subject** when the sentence begins with an adverb. Look at the examples below.

Súbitamente apareció el niño. -Suddenly the boy appeared
Siempre enseñaba la joven. The young girl was always teaching

You will also learn to distinguish between several Spanish words with the same translation or meaning in English and the same word in Spanish with different meanings in English.

y and e o and u pero and sino mas and más desde que and puesto que et. al.

Try this exercise:

1. Ya vienen Pablo (y, e) Hilario.
2. No sólo vinieron tarde (pero, sino, sino que) me insultaron.
3. Mi familia no era rica (pero, sino, sino que) pobre.
4. Tuve siete (o, u) ocho cosas que hacer ayer.
5. Quería ir (mas, más) estaba lloviendo
6. No me gusta el laboratorio de lenguas (pero, sino, sino que) es útil.
7. Yo compré no sólo la carne (pero, sino, sino que) también legumbres.
8. Federico no es inteligente (pero, sino, sino que) Susana sí lo es.
9. Habían trabajado (mas, más).
10. Yo hablé con Marisela (o, u) Irene--no estoy seguro con cuál.
11. No vinieron (desde que, luego que) no tenían dinero.
- 12 (Desde que, puesto que) Llegué no lo he visto.

Finally you will observe that those adverbs that are the same as the prepositional forms are **not followed by de**

El niño está delante del carro but tiene que quedarse delante.

Trabaja afuera de la casa but está afuera.



ACTIVITY 3

Improving the Composition

You are now ready to transfer all you have learnt into the composition. Select one of your corrected compositions and attempt to improve it, including conjunctions and adverbs. Do not forget your expressions of time from lesson one. Your tutor will walk around to ensure that you have no problems doing this.



ASSESSMENT

Evaluation is ongoing as students work on their written pieces. Students can also get the opportunity to share what the lesson meant to them.

CONCLUSION

Your compositions have improved. You are now expressing how and when and where each action or activity takes place and whether there was doubt or certainty(adverbs). One action or fact is now explained or connected to another (conjunctions). You have reason to be proud for getting this far. In the next lesson you will go even further on the road to a master composition. Felicitaciones!

!Adelante a lección cinco!